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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/075,135	11/20/2001	Philip Leslie Wood	78104.035		
DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C. Firstar Financial Centre			EXAMINER COOLEY, CHARLES E		
Suite 401 8000 Excelsior Drive Madison, WI 53717-1914			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1723		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					A			
		Application No.		Applicant(s)	9			
Office Action Summary		10/075,135		WOOD, PHILIP LES	sliŧ			
		Examiner		Art Unit	<del>                                     </del>			
		Charles E. Cooley		1723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A S THE - Ex aff - If f - If f - F - Ar	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY E MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Idensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 ter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Who period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period wailure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing rined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, howev y within the statutory minir vill apply and will expire S cause the application to	er, may a reply be tim num of thirty (30) days IX (6) MONTHS from become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this com (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ımunication.			
1)∑	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 2	July 2003 .						
2a)∑	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ Th	is action is non-fir	al.					
, –	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ≥	Claim(s) <u>1-8,10-13 and 15-17</u> is/are pending i		tion					
<b>-</b> \_	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
, –	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) <u>1,3,5,6,8,10,12,13 and 15-17</u> is/are re	ejectea.						
	Claim(s) <u>2,4,7 and 11</u> is/are objected to.	or alaction requirer	nent					
Applic	☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o ation Papers		nent.					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10)[	☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 November 2001</u> is/a							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				_			
11)L	The proposed drawing correction filed on			oved by the Examine	1.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
	y under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		1100 6 440/4	-) (d) or (f)				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		•					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) $\square$ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) $\square$ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachn								
2) 🗌 N	lotice of References Cited (PTO-892) lotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) lotormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4)	Interview Summar Notice of Informal Other:	y (PTO-413) Paper No( Patent Application (PTC	s) )-152)			

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### **Drawings**

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the passages in the claimed orientation (claims 1 and 10) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### Specification

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: --CENTRIFUGE WITH ORBITING BOBBINS--.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. Amended claims 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably

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convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The originally filed specification does not support the passages orbiting the bobbin axis. Furthermore, it is unclear how such passages would physically orbit the axis of a respective bobbin. Claims 15-17 are considered to involve new matter. The manner in which the passages are claimed in claims 1 and 10 is considered supported by the specification, however.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Drager et al. (US 4,711,402).

The patent to Drager et al. (US 4,711,402) discloses a central guide shaft or rotor 5; orbitally arranged and rotatable bobbins 9; the guide shaft or rotor 5 being inherently coupled to a drive means such that the bobbins 9 are driven in an orbital fashion; support member 1; the support member 1 being a drum with a cylindrical inner surface (Fig. 2); the bobbins disposed on bearings 8. Note the embodiment of Fig. 3 shows passages 9c and 9d disposed about the circumference of the bobbins 9 which are wound 360 degrees about the bobbin and therefore about the axis of the bobbin.

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### Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. Claims 2, 4, 7, and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. Claim 16 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 14 JUL 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant is reminded that "[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an ipsissimis verbis test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

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Turning to the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), it is noted that the terminology in a pending application's claims is to be given its broadest reasonable interpretation (In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)) and limitations from a pending application's specification will not be read into the claims (Sjolund v. Musland, 847 F.2d 1573, 1581-82, 6 USPQ2d 2020, 2027 (Fed. Cir. 1988)). Anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) is established only when a single prior art reference discloses, either expressly or under the principles of inherency, each and every element of a claimed invention. See Constant v. Advanced Micro-Devices. Inc., 848 F.2d 1560, 1570, 7 USPQ2d 1057, 1064 (Fed. Cir.), cert. denied, 488 U.S. 892 (1988); RCA Corp. v. Applied Digital Data Sys.. Inc., 730 F.2d 1440, 1444, 221 USPQ 385, 388 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Moreover, anticipation by a prior art reference does not require either the inventive concept of the claimed subject matter or the recognition of properties that are inherently possessed by the prior art reference. Verdegaal Brothers Inc. v. Union Oil co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 633, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1054 (Fed. Cir. 1987), cert. denied, 484 U.S. 827 (1987). A prior art reference anticipates the subject matter of a claim when that reference discloses each and every element set forth in the claim (In re Paulsen, 30 F.3d 1475, 1478-79, 31 USPQ2d 1671, 1673 (Fed. Cir. 1994) and In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 708, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1657 (Fed. Cir. 1990)); however, the law of anticipation does not require that the reference teach what Applicant is claiming, but only that the claims "read on" something disclosed in the reference. Kalman v. Kimberly-Clark Corp., 713 F.2d 760, 772, 218 USPQ 781, 789 (Fed. Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 465 U.S. 1026 (1984) (and overruled in part on another

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issue), *SRI Intel v. Matsushita Elec. Corp. Of Am.*, 775 F.2d 1107, 1118, 227 USPQ 577, 583 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Also, a reference anticipates a claim if it discloses the claimed invention such that a skilled artisan could take its teachings in combination with his own knowledge of the particular art and be in possession of the invention. See *In re Graves*, 69 F.3d 1147, 1152, 36 USPQ2d 1697, 1701 (Fed. Cir. 1995), *cert. denied*, 116 S.Ct. 1362 (1996), quoting from *In re LeGrice*, 301 F.2d 929, 936, 133 USPQ 365, 372 (CCPA 1962).

With respect to the applied prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), the examiner has explicitly demonstrated how the Drager et al. reference discloses each and every element set forth in the claims and how the pending claims read on the disclosure of the reference, hence the rejection is considered proper.

The patent to Drager et al. is deemed to show the recited passages of the amended claims when giving the term "passage" its broadest reasonable interpretation as required. The areas 9c and 9d formed on the surface of the bobbins 9 can be deemed passages with respect to the cylindrical outer surface of the bobbins. The adjective "fluid-bearing" is of no patentable consequence as said passages of Drager et al. are certainly capable of bearing fluid (e.g., for lubrication or material conveying purposes) and the claims are devoid of any structure for feeding, discharging, etc. fluid from the passages which could perhaps define over the teachings of Drager et al.

Merely describing a passage as a fluid-bearing passage is not considered to define over the passages of Drager et al. or any passages which are capable of bearing fluid.

Nevertheless, such an intended use of the passages (for bearing fluid) has not been

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afforded any patentable weight because it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647; *In re Sebald*, 122 USPQ 527; *In re Lemin et al.*, 140 USPQ 273; *In re Sinex*, 135 USPQ 302; *In re Pearson*, 181 USPQ 641.

#### Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles E. Cooley whose telephone number is (703) 308-0112. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wanda Walker can be reached on (703) 308-0457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Charles E. Cooley Primary Examiner Art Unit 1723

CEC 14 August 2003